(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2449.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1793.

LEGHORN, *September* 4.

GENERAL Cafteau having marched with 40,000 men againſt Marſeilles, which town he reduced to the obedience of the convention, threw ſuch terror into the inhabitants of Toulon, that they took advantage to place themſelves under the protection of the Britiſh fleet, which was then within ſight of the harbour.

An engagement has happened ſince, between the republicans and the Engliſh; the former were ſurpriſed, put to flight, with the loſs of four pieces of cannon, and many priſoners. Six thouſand Neapolitan troops are on their way to Toulon.

PARMASENZ, *September* 11.

A body of the French, the number of whom cannot be aſcertained, laſt night left their camp at Schweigen, under the command of general Moreau, and this morning attacked the van of the army, under the command of his ſerene highneſs the duke of Brunſwick, who made his troops immediately fall back, with a view of alluring the enemy into the plain, which having happened, his highneſs gave orders to attack the French from all quarters, which they did, and were every where ſucceſsful. The engagement had already laſted four hours, with inconceivable obſtinacy, when the prince of Baden ſucceeded in turning one wing of the enemy, and put them to the route; and at that period, the cuiraſſiers of Borſtel, and the huſſars of Wolfrath, ruſhed into the ranks of the French, and made ſuch a ſlaughter, that the French left upwards of 2000 men dead on the field; they alſo left behind them two howitzers, three eighteen pounders, and forty-two twenty-two pounders. A lieutenant-colonel, nine captains, twelve inferior officers, and 1500 privates, were made priſoners: The victors alſo took thirty ammunition waggons, and all the bread of the army for four days.

The loſs of the Pruſſian army has not been conſiderable, although his highneſs has to regret the loſs of ſeveral officers of merit, amongſt them M. d'Erville, lieutenant of Wolfrath, and M. Borſtel, ſon to the general of that name. This young man was ſtruck with a cannon ball, at the very moment he had drawn his ſword to parry a blow which one of the enemy's troopers had aimed at general de Kath. His ſerene highneſs the duke of Brunſwick himſelf, was in the greateſt danger; a cannon ball having carried off the head of his horſe.

After an action ſo glorious for the Pruſſian arms, the duke reſumed his former poſition, to be within reach of covering, according to circumſtances, that part of the army of general Wurmſer, which is poſted near Bodenthal, which he has proviſorily reinforced with four battalions of infantry, and a ſtrong diviſion of artillery.

EDINGKOVEN, *September* 15.

The news of yeſterday's battle has been confirmed to-day by a courier, arrived at the head-quarters of the king of Pruſſia. The reigning duke of Brunſwick has completely defeated the French between Permaſens and Bitſch. They had 18,000 killed and wounded, and 3000 of them were taken priſoners. The duke took from them 27 pieces of cannon, two howitzers, and proviſions of bread for three days. They are ſaid to have ſet fire to Bitſch. It has been reported that the duke penetrated as far as Bitſch; but this wants confirmation.

FRANCFORT, *September* 17.

On the 12th, 13th and 14th, the French army from the frontiers of Alſace, who are ſaid to conſiſt of 150,000 men, made a general attack againſt the allied armies. The Auſtrians whom they attacked on the 14th were forced to retreat, after a dreadful ſlaughter. The French were repulſed on the 15th, in their attack againſt general Kalkreuth; on the 14th they attacked the duke of Brunſwick, near Permaſens, who completely defeated them, took from them ſeveral pieces of cannon, and made ſeveral thouſand priſoners.

It is ſtrongly reported that there is a great want of proviſions among the German armies on the Rhine.

MANHEIM, *September* 20.

The head quarters of the king of Pruſſia have been removed from Edingkoven to Burweiller, near Landau. The Auſtrians left yeſterday their camp near Landau, and marched towards Weiſſembourg.

The fortreſs of Kehl has been bombarded for three days continually, ſo that the greateſt part of that town has been conſumed to aſhes. On the 13th and 15th, the French are ſaid to have thrown 1500 ſhells over that place, which ſhews that if they fallen upon it would have entirely deſtroyed it. The check ſuſtained by the Dutch and Hanoverian troops in the Netherlands is ſaid to have changed the whole ſyſtem of operation of the confederated powers.

WARSAW, *September* 22.

The French have expended three millions in fortifying Maubeuge and the camp before it. The Auſtrians have collected 400 battering cannon to beſiege it.

General Tourville commands at Maubeuge, and he is aſſiſted by Dubois Dubay, commiſſioner of the convention. The poſſeſſion of Maubeuge, in covering Auſtrian Hainault and the principality Ghinai, will put an end to the deſtructive incurſions of the French, which they renewed beyond the Sambre, near Hantes and Beaumont.

TOURS, *September* 22.

An unfortunate event has delayed our ſucceſs in la Vendee. The army of Angers and Saumur, between forty and fifty thouſand ſtrong, having ſeized Gauzon, and advanced farther beyond that place, was on the 18th at the diſtance of only a few leagues from Chollet, when confuſion was ſpread among them, which was followed by a defeat. Our troops retreated partly to Vihiers, partly to Douay.

Dunoux, who commanded another column afraid leſt he ſhould uſeleſsly expoſe his diviſion, reſolved on the 19th to make it re-enter Beaulieu. This retreat was effected in good order as far as St. Lambert, where a party of the rebels attempted to cut it off, and a panic ſtruck all the ſoldiers who compoſed that column. In vain did the general officers attempt to rally them, and the troops of the republic retreated in the utmoſt confuſion as far as Pont de Ce.

BRUSSELS, *October* 1.

On the 26th and 27th, the French attempted to harraſs the Cordon of the allies, in the environs of Werwick; they were however, repulſed by the Auſtrians and Hanoverians who form that Cordon.

Hardly a day elapſes without ſome conſiderable tranſports of recruits arriving here from Germany for the different regiments.—Within theſe few days paſt, 500 arrived, of whom about 200 are to join the regiment of Loudon Verd.

The acts of violence which the French exerciſe in their departments to force the inhabitants to take up arms, are as unheard of as the cruelties exerciſed by them over thoſe who refuſe to obey the ſanguinary decrees of the convention. It is ſaid, that upwards of 300 unfortunate peaſants were ſhot in the diſtricts of Peronne, for having refuſed to march. Theſe atrocities are ſo much multiplied in ſeveral other departments of the republic, that a great number of thoſe wretched victims leave their homes, to ſeek an aſylum in our cities. His ſerene highneſs the prince of Saxe Cobourg receives them with great kindneſs and humanity.

PARIS, *September* 17.

Letters from Bourdeaux ſtate, that the commiſſioners of the convention, who have been driven from that city, retired to Reoll, where they endeavour to cut off the ſupplies deſtined for Bourdeaux.

At Arras, the guillotine is conſtantly in requiſition; and between ten and twelve perſons fall by it every week.

In the ſitting of the municipality of Paris, of the 14th inſtant, twelve perſons were ſtated to have been diſmiſſed from the temple, as they had been recogniſed to have formerly been in the ſervice of count d'Artois, and of courſe no confidence could be repoſed in their patriotiſm

A petition has been preſented in the municipality, demanding impriſonment of all lewd women, and of the wives of the emigrants.

At the meeting of the Jacobins of the ſame day, one Lullier ſaid, "We muſt either terminate the war in three months, or reſolve to be ſlaves."—The ſame man moved, 100,000 Sans-Culottes be ſent over to England, and that the ſhips which ſhall convey them be burnt, to cut off their return. We ſhall abandon to them, ſaid he, that kingdom, where they may take care to enrich themſelves with the ſpoils of its inhabitants.

All kind of forage is now extremely dear at Liſle, and the buſhel of oats coſt fifty-eight livres (two guineas and a half). A few waggon loads of ſtraw, which arrived there on the 16th from Senlis, ſold at ſeven livres per bundle (about ſix ſhillings).

Perpignan has premptorily demanded ſuccour. The Spaniſh patroles advance cloſe to the walls, and the garriſon is weak.

Many of the popular ſocieties demand a change of generals, and of the conſtituted authorities, as the only means of de-royaliſing France. On this occaſion, the propoſition for excluding all nobles from military functions, was renewed. The preſident propoſed a ſpeedy report upon it. A deputy propoſed to prepare a liſt, which ſhould be ſent to the committee of public welfare, of all the ſuſpected perſons who are in the nation.

Baron Trenck, whom fate ſeems to have doomed to terminate his life in a priſon, and who found refuge in the territories of the republic, for the purpoſe of writing a journal, has again been incarcerated by virtue of the law againſt foreigners.

It is now ſtrongly reported that Nantes is again beſieged by the royaliſts.

DOVER, *September* 29.

Laſt Thurſday a party of forty Engliſh troops made priſoners of near 400 Frenchmen, without a ſingle perſon being hurt. They manœuvred in ſuch a manner, as to induce the enemy to believe they were more numerous, who laid down their arms in haſte.

His royal highneſs the duke of York is at Menin, and his army there-abouts. An Auſtrian army is at Ypres, and the Hanoverians and Heſſians at Farnes, and the neighbourhood, completely ſecuring all that part of Flanders.

It is ſaid general Houchard intends to collect his force, and oppoſe the prince of Cobourg in his attack on Maubeuge and Landrecy—The ſiege of the former is already begun.

LONDON, *October* 8.

From ſome Pariſian Journals of the 27th ult. we learn that the French executive council, after having caſhiered general Houchard, hitherto commander in chief of the army of the North, for not having carried his conqueſts farther into Auſtrian Flanders, replaced him in his command by that notorious and monſtrous cut-throat Joudcan.

The executive council has likewiſe broke generals Landermont and Schombour, the former of whom commanded the army of the Rhine, and latter that of the Moſelle. They are replaced by generals Delmas and Moreau.

The mother in-law of the celebrated Petion received ſentence of death from the revolutionary tribunal, and was executed on the 24th ult. She was charged with expreſſions inimical to the revolution.

Oct. 9. Lord Howe has made two attempts to get down the Channel; but the contrary winds have forced him back, and ſtill detain him in Torbay. It was ſuppoſed that his chief object for getting out was to protect our homeward bound convoys: theſe have arrived in ſafety. It is now conjectured in the fleet, that ſome more important expedition is intended.

The flank companies formed into brigades and embarked in Ireland, are to be ſent, it is ſuppoſed, to Toulon.

Oct. 10. Yeſterday morning between one and two o'clock, lord Elgin arrived in town from the continent. His lordſhip left Menin on Monday laſt. No material recent event had then occurred; but diſpoſitions were making by the prince of Saxe Cobourg for an attack of the French entrenched camp at Maubeuge, on the 8th or 9th inſtant, ſo that we may, in the courſe of this day or to-morrow, hear the event of this important operation.

WHITEHALL, *September* 28.

By a diſpatch received laſt night from the right honourable lord Mulgrave, dated Toulon, September 8, 1793, it appears that his lordſhip had arrived there on the 6th, and had been deſired by lord Hood to take upon himſelf the command of the troops until his majeſty's pleaſure ſhould be known. It further appears that one of the advanced poſts, appearing to be out of the regular military line of defence, it had been determined to evacuate it; but before the order for carrying that meaſure into execution arrived, Carteau, the general of the republican party, (who had collected about 5000 men from Marſeilles and Nice to harraſs this garriſon) attacked the poſt, and drove back the Spaniards who had occupied it, with the loſs of 35 men killed, two officers and 20 men wounded, one officer and 15 men miſſing. Of two prieſts, who went out after the action to give abſolution to the wounded, one has been found murdered, and the other is miſſing. The corps at this poſt conſiſted of 400 Spaniſh troops, and 150 of the French national guards from Toulon. A detachment of the Britiſh brigade was marched out of Toulon to cover their retreat, which ſervice they performed without difficulty, having only one private ſoldier wounded.

FRONTIERS of FLANDERS, *October* 5.

The Auſtrians have made themſelves maſters of the poſts of Lannoy and Wetterton. They advanced as far as the river Marque, at the diſtance of two leagues from Liſle. They took from the republicans ſeveral pieces of cannon and 30 priſoners.—They are entrenching themſelves at Lannoy, and occupy a great part of the fine plain of Liſle.

The ex-general Houchard has been arreſted at his head quarters at Vitry on the Scarp, between Douay and Arras. It is ſaid that his hands and feet were bound.

The maſſes of French republicans begin to melt away. The convention, to put a ſtop to the alarming progreſs of deſertion, has quartered more maſſes in the towns where they are to do garriſon duty.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, agreeable to the following list,

Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,

At their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouse.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide superfine Coatings,
Six-quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Cassimers,
Drabs of different quality,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thicksets,
Mens Worsted Hose,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Cross barred Muslins,
Fashionable Ribands,
India Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Moreens,
Best Gilt, Plated, Black paper, Metal and Federal Buttons,
Vest ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing Silks and Threads,
Twist,
Ladies Black, White and Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Buck-Horn ditto,
Desert ditto,
Clasp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Best and Second quality Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
Ladies Lasting Shoes,
Men's Coarse and Fine Hats,
Boys ditto,
Past Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-4 Rose Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffil ditto,
Irish Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Ticklenburghs,
Osnabrigs,
Gimblets in straws,
Looking Glasses,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Bohea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Allspice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glass,
Sun-Raisins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled Tea China,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Dishes and Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molasses,
Best West-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to those who have been punctual in the discharge of their accounts for dealings during the summer, a short credit will be given as usual,

All those who are still in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis store, are requested to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a strict observance of this request may be had, as business cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.

Beard's-Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are *earnestly requested* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorised to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

WILLIAM GOLDER, Clk.

November 5, 1793.

PROPOSALS

for PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philosophy, Laws, Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life; and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE

LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	}	20,000,	& cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto		15,000,	& cash 25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto		15,000,	& cash 15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto		10,000,	& cash 10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto		5,000,	& cash 5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto		5,000,	& cash 5,000, are	10,000
1 Cash prize of				10,000
2 ditto		5,000	each, are	10,000
10 ditto		1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto		500,	are	10,000
100 ditto		100,	are	10,000
200 ditto		50,	are	10,000
400 ditto		25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto		20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto		10,	are	150,000
16,739 Prizes				
33,261 Blanks.				
50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are				400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the former lottery.

☞ The fate of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the CITY.

March [illegible] 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 15, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoemakers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

THE subscriber purposes removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cost, of fresh and saleable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Cloths, Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valentia; Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muslinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose, Bed Ticks; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, as to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 20th July, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, intend to petition Caroline county, at their October term, 1794, for a commission to prove the bounds and mark and establish the lines of a certain tract of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, called SURVEYOR'S FOREST; also the divisional line between said tract and a tract of land called ADAM'S REST, on which the former depends, the latter being the property of HENRY SWIFT and DANIEL HICKNEY.

HENRY RHODS,
IGNATIUS RHODS,
JEREMIAH RHODS.

P. DENIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

At the STORE of Mr. PAUL RICHARDS, a large and handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has JUST RECEIVED from NANTES, and which he will sell either wholesale or retail,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING—

SUPERFINE India Calicoes,
Common ditto,
Superfine Sedan Clothes, assorted, of a superior quality and of various colours; the whole forming a beautiful collection,
Silk Cloth, of changeable colours,
Black Silk, ditto,
Cassimer Vests, embroidered,
Tricot de Coton,
Silk and Cotton, ditto,
Britannias,
Flanders ditto,
Napkins & Table Cloths,
Cambricks, assorted,
Italian Gauze,
Gauzes,
Silk and Thread Laces,
Tamboured Muslins,
Ostrich Feathers, different colours,
Ribands, assorted, of all colours,
Boulogne Ribands,
Silk Stockings, assorted, for Men and Women,
Thread ditto,
English Taffyties,
Dito Black,
Florentines, assorted,
Sewing Silk, of various colours & best quality,
Fans,
French Hats, of the best quality,
An assortment of Silk Umbrellas,
A number of large and elegant Looking-Glasses,
Small ditto,
Ladies Cloaks,
Gentlemen's ditto.

Mr. RICHARDS,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has a quantity of

GROCERIES, &c.

CHOICE Old Spirit, Brandy, West-India and New-England Rum, Port and Lisbon Wines; Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars; Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Pepper; Allspice; Cinnamon; Powder and Shot; Candles; Hardware. Also, a few articles of Perfumery, &c. &c. &c. Which he will sell on the lowest prices, for Cash.

Annapolis, November 26, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and GREEN.